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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th October 1966

G.S.R. 1569.—The following draft of rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), is hereby published for information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th October, 1966. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Central Government with respect to the draft on or before the date so specified shall be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Rules.

1. **Short Title.**—These rules may be called the Textiles Committee Inspection Rules, 1966.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Inspector" means an officer of the Committee authorised by it to inspect textile materials;

(b) "Act" means the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963);

(c) all words and expressions used but not defined in these rules and defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Types of textile material to be inspected.—The Committee shall undertake inspection of the following types of textile material meant for export, namely:—

- (a) cotton fabrics, woollen fabrics, man-made fibre fabrics and mixed fabrics;
- (b) cotton yarn and sewing thread, wool tops, woollen yarn, cellulosic or non-cellulosic staple fibre and yarn;
- (c) cotton hosiery, woollen hosiery, man-made fibre hosiery and mixed hosiery; and
- (d) bedspreads, towels, napkins, table mats, handkerchiefs, carpets and druggets.

4. Offer of goods for inspection.—(1) An application for inspection of textile material shall be in writing addressed to the Chief Inspecting Officer of the Committee or the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Regional Office of the Committee.

(2) The application shall be made at least one week before the date on which the goods are offered for inspection.

(3) The applicant shall furnish—

- (i) the description and quantity of the material to be inspected;
- (ii) the date on which the inspection is to be carried out;
- (iii) the place where the goods are to be inspected;
- (iv) the approximate date of shipment;
- (v) particulars of the contract; and
- (vi) such other particulars as may be required by the Committee.

5. Arrangements for inspection.—(1) The material offered for inspection shall be arranged in stacks by the applicant in a well-lighted shed.

(2) The applicant shall provide—

- (i) an attendant to assist the inspection;
- (ii) a weighing machine capable of weighing the material accurately;
- (iii) an inspection table wherever required; and
- (iv) necessary facilities for carrying out the inspection, including arrangements for packing the inspected goods immediately after inspection to enable the Inspector to seal the bales.

6. Inspection.—(1) The Inspector shall examine the general appearance of the material offered for inspection.

(2) (a) The inspection shall include examination of constructional particulars and quality.

(b) All defects in the material shall be classified as major or minor and the location of every major defect shall be indicated by the insertion of a thread of contrasting colour in one of the selvages, in the case of cloth, against the defect.

7. Drawing of samples.—(1) The Inspector may draw samples for purposes of detailed inspection and laboratory tests.

(2) Not less than five per cent. and not more than 20 per cent. of the material to be inspected may be drawn for samples, the actual percentage of the material to be so drawn depending upon—

- (a) the inherent characteristics of the raw material and their variability;
- (b) the type of the yarn or cloth and the manufacturing processes involved in the production;

- (c) the performance of the party in previous inspections;
- (d) the end use of the material; and
- (e) the type of quality control exercised during manufacture:

Provided that the Inspector may, if necessary, draw for samples the entire lot of the material offered for inspection.

(3) All the stacks from which samples are drawn shall be marked suitably in order to establish the identity of the lot.

(4) (a) Where an Inspector draws any sample, he shall tender the fair price thereof and may require a detailed acknowledgment therefor.

(b) In a case where the entire lot is drawn for samples under the proviso to sub-rule (2), the Inspector shall tender a receipt therefor and on conclusion of the inspection tender the fair price for the portion of the material damaged during the process of the laboratory test and return the rest to the applicant.

(5) In case any excise duty is payable on the samples drawn for laboratory tests, the applicant shall make prior arrangement with the Central Excise authorities for the payment of the duty to enable the Inspector to take the samples with him after completing his work.

8. Laboratory tests.—(1) The samples drawn for tests shall be subjected to tests for determining their physical and chemical characteristics.

(2) The tests may be carried out, at the discretion of the Committee, in the laboratory established under clause (f), or as the case may be, under clause (g), of sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Act:

Provided that in all cases the tests shall be carried out by an employee of the Committee.

9. Stamping of the inspected goods.—The Inspector may, either in the course of the inspection or on receipt of reports of the laboratory tests, stamp with defile ink the stacks of the material offered for inspection signifying the quality of goods inspected provided that in the case of fabrics stamping shall be done only at the ends of the piece and within six inches from the end.

10. Sealing of the inspected goods.—The Inspector shall seal the bales or packages in which the inspected material is packed with seal, lead-seal or signode-type seal as considered necessary by the Committee.

11. Issue of Certificates.—(1)(a) A certificate shall be issued to the applicant on the basis of the results of the laboratory tests and reports of the inspection.

(b) On the request of the applicant, the certificate may be issued, at the discretion of the Committee, in duplicate or triplicate.

(2) Where the original certificates are lost or misplaced, certified true copies may be issued on payment of a fee of rupees five per copy.

12. Supervision.—(1) At any time after the commencement of the inspection and before the issue of the certificate under rule 11, any officer authorised by the Committee may re-check the findings of the Inspector and draw, subject to sub-rule (4) of rule 7, fresh samples for laboratory tests.

(2) The applicant shall afford all reasonable facilities to such officer.

13. Appeals.—(1) Where an applicant disagrees with any of the findings of the Inspector or with the results of the laboratory tests, he may request in writing to the same officer to whom the application for inspection was addressed under rule 4 for a re-inspection or a re-test as the case may be.

(2) The request shall be made within one month of the communication to the applicant of the results of inspection or the laboratory tests or before the goods leave his custody whichever happens earlier.

(3) On receipt of an appeal under sub-rule (1), the Committee shall arrange for the re-inspection or re-test as expeditiously as possible.

(4) Separate fee shall be charged for such re-inspection or re-test.

14. Tampering with inspected goods.—Once the material is inspected by an officer of the Committee and is duly stamped and sealed, such markings shall not be tampered with:

Provided that if the material on re-inspection or re-test is found to be of a different quality, the Committee shall change the original markings.

[No. 26(16)-Tex(A)/65.]

KALICHARAN,

Deputy Director.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND
COOPERATION**

ERRATUM

In the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Sec. 3, Sub-section (i), Issue No. 189, dated the 20th September, 1966 in the Order under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation dated, the 20th September 1966 at page 715 for "G.S.R. 1189", read "G.S.R. 1489".